THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) to (c) The details of number of children and men disappeared from Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi between June, 2008 and 15th October, 2008 are as under:

	Missing	Traced	Untraced
Children	875	621	254
Major Persons	828	428	400

In many cases of missing persons, complainants fail to inform police when they come back or are traced. The men and children who have disappeared mostly belong to weaker sections of the society.

Delhi Police has taken a number of steps which include briefing of the Division/Beat staff daily to keep a watch over the anti-social elements in their respective areas and taking stern action against them; round-the clock Motorcycle/foot patrolling including the government Quarters and Jhuggi clusters; setting up of the Missing Persons Cells at District level to trace the missing persons/children; developing local intelligence by the District police about persons involved in such activities and taking appropriate preventive & legal action wherever warranted etc.

Bangladeshi infiltrators

†520. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons, coming to India on valid documents from Bangladesh every year, but who do not return even after the expiry of time limit;

(b) whether according to the Additional Director General of Police of Meghalaya the number of such Bangladeshi whose whereabouts are not known is more than one lakh;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to tackle this problem;

(d) whether Government is aware that the number of infiltrators who cross Bangladesh border to enter India, is in lakhs; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to find out the number of infiltrators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per information available, the details of number of persons who arrived from Bangladesh and those who have not returned after the expiry of their visa during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	No. of persons arrived	No. of persons who have not returned after expiry of their visa
2005	4,85,640	12,338
2006	4,84,401	24,497
2007	5,00,234	25,712

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(b) As per the information received from the Government of Meghalaya the Additional Director General of Police, Meghalaya had made such a reference in a seminar based on newspaper reports.

(c) to (e) The problem of illegal migration from Bangladesh (erstwhile East Pakistan) to India has been in existence since post independence days. India has a long and porous border with Bangladesh and people staying on either side of the border are generally from the same ethnic background, with similarities in culture, languages etc. Because of the geographical and ethnic proximity, coupled with the availability of better economic opportunities in India, there is inflow of illegal migrants from Bangladesh. There is no specific estimate regarding the exact number of illegal Bangladeshi migrants staying in India. Central Government is vested with the powers to deport a foreign national under section 3 (2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Administrative instructions are also issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to detect and deport illegally staying foreign nationals in the country.

Further, a number of measures have also been taken by the Government to curb the problem of infiltration of Bangladeshi nationals into India. These include:

(i) Accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing.

(ii) Round the clock surveillance of the borders by carrying out patrolling by BSF.

(iii) Upgradation of intelligence network and coordination with other intelligence agencies.

(iv) Riverine patrolling.

(v) Introduction of modern surveillance equipments including night vision devices.

(vi) Close coordination with other agencies including State Governments.

(vii) The issue has also continued to be raised with the Government of Bangladesh in various fora, including the Home Secretary level talks.

New disaster management system

521. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:
SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that disaster management system in place has collapsed in the wake of various disasters taking place in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, what kind of disaster management system has been envisaged in the wake of flood, earthquake and other natural or other kinds of disaster taking place in the country;

(c) how many people suffered during the current year due to such disaster and what has been the role of states in this regard; and

(d) the level of coordination between the States and Centre during disaster situation?